

## Syria approves ceasefire draft

DAMASCUS (R) — Saudi mediator Prince Baadar Bin Sultan flew to Cyprus Sunday night to show Lebanese officials a Syrian-approved draft agreement for a ceasefire in Lebanon. Saudi diplomatic sources said. The sources said the draft had been worked out after meetings in Damascus involving the prince. Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblat. Junblat's militiamen are at present the main armed opposition to the Lebanese army and the government of President Amine Gemayel. Prince Bandar left for Larnaca, Cyprus, with leading Lebanese businessman Rafik Hariri, who has close links with the Saudi government and himself has been mediating between Lebanon and Syria in recent weeks.

# Jordan Times

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الجولان للنشر والتوزيع عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"

## China urges Arab unity

PEKING (A.P.) — Chinese President Li Xiannian urged the Arab countries Sunday to strengthen their unity to oppose Israel's policy of aggression and expansion, the official New China News Agency reported. He made the statement in a meeting with Egyptian Defense Minister Mohammad Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, who also is deputy premier. Mr. Li said Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty should be maintained. China hopes "related parties" like the Palestine Liberation Organization will solve internal disputes peace fully through negotiations so as not to be exploited by the enemy, he said. Mr. Li also urged Egypt to work harder for Arab unity. Marshal Abu Ghazala said President Hosni Mubarak attaches great importance to strengthening cooperation with China and other Third World countries. He thanked China for its aid and military cooperation and briefed Mr. Li on developments in the Middle East, the agency said.

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## Badran announces Eid holidays

AHMAD (Petra) — All government departments and public institutions will be closed from Saturday Sept. 17 to Tuesday Sept. 20 on the occasion of Eid Al Adha. They will re-open Wednesday Aug. 21. These dates were announced in a communiqué issued Sunday by Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

## Iraqi paper says new Iranian offensive imminent

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra said Sunday a new Iranian offensive in the Gulf war might be imminent and warned that Iraqi retaliation would be harsh. The paper said Iran might launch a new offensive later this week, to coincide with the third anniversary of the war, and advised the Tehran government to cancel any such plans to avert "a new harsh Iraqi lesson."

## Over 100,000 Iranian pilgrims fly to S. Arabia

LONDON (R) — Iran said Sunday that over 100,000 Iranian pilgrims had been flown to Saudi Arabia to undertake the annual Hajj to the shrines of Mecca and Medina. The Iranian National News Agency IRNA said special flights had been organised from five Iranian cities since the start of the pilgrimage last month. The annual ritual comes to a climax the day before Eid Al Adha (Feast of Sacrifice) next Saturday.

## Genscher criticises NATO members

BONN (Agencies) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher Sunday implicitly criticised members of the North Atlantic alliance (NATO) who have not joined sanctions against the Soviet Union for the downing of the South Korean jet. He regretted that not all NATO members had backed demands for an explanation over the destruction of the plane, sanctions against those responsible and guarantees it would not happen again, he told the Sunday paper Welt Am Sonntag.

## Polish diplomat given asylum in W. Germany

COLOGNE. West Germany (Agencies) — The first secretary at the Polish diplomatic mission here, Waldemar Rzedkowski, was granted political asylum in West Germany last week, the weekly Der Spiegel reported Sunday. His request was made through his wife Irena, who was of German origin, it said.

## 67 feared killed by landslide in northern India

NEW DELHI (R) — Sixty-seven people were feared to have been killed Sunday in landslides which cut off a town in northern India. The state-run All India Radio reported. It said monsoon rains caused heavy landslides which isolated the town of Mangal.

## INSIDE

- Stormy reception for Zia, page 2
- Suweileh wall collapse, page 3
- Employment trends in Jordan, page 4
- Progress in Jordan — whose responsibility is it? page 5
- Navratilova competes Grand Slam, page 6
- IMF says spread of economic recovery is paramount, page 7
- Soviet pilot recounts shooting down Korean 747, page 8

## Battles intensify around Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Battles in the mountains near Beirut intensified Sunday night amid allegations that Syrians, Palestinians and Iranians are fighting the Lebanese army alongside anti-government militias.

The thump and flash of exploding shells, which had tailed off during the day after a night of fierce clashes, built up again as darkness fell and could clearly be heard and seen from rooftops here.

The main area of fighting appeared to be around Souk Al Gharb, about 15 kilometres from the city centre, where anti-government forces have reportedly attacked Lebanese army positions in recent days.

Lebanese officers and Western military officials Sunday separately alleged to reporters that foreign soldiers were involved in three assaults on Souk Al Gharb Saturday night.

The Western officials said a force of 2,000 men, including Syrians, Palestinians and Iranians, killed 14 Lebanese army troops and wounded 20 others in one silent and bloody attack.

Earlier, the Lebanese army showed reporters three bodies from the night's fighting, saying one of them was Syrian and the others Palestinian commandos.

An army spokesman produced identity documents he said belonged to the Syrian and one Palestinian. No documents were found on the third body, which was badly mangled.

The Western officials, quoting Lebanese officers on the scene, said some of the silent attackers spoke with Syrian accents and some Palestinian. Others spoke a foreign tongue and were apparently from Iran.

The raiders, who appeared to be on drugs, crept up on army soldiers and set upon them, dismembering a company commander with a hatchet, the officials said.

The Iranians were thought to be Revolutionary Guards based in Syrian-held areas of Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, they added.

In occupied Jerusalem, a senior Israeli official alleged that 1,000 Palestinian commandos were fighting alongside Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) forces battling



Falangist militiamen reload an artillery piece Saturday as artillery piece in background fires during clashes in Lebanon's Shouf Mountains (A.P. wirephoto)

## PSP allows relief convoy to pass

BEIRUT (R) — Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) fighters agreed Sunday to let a Red Cross convoy go to a Lebanese town where some 25,000 refugees, mostly Christians, are stranded by the fighting.

A top official in the mainly Druze PSP said at a press conference he had told the Red Cross of the decision on the orders of PSP leader Walid Junblat.

He said the PSP would let the Red Cross through unconditionally to the town of Deir Al Qamar, 40 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) confirmed it had received permission to go through. The convoy would set out from the south Lebanese

port of Sidon early Monday, an ICRC spokeswoman said.

PSP militiamen, fighting against Falangist militiamen in the mountains, have surrounded the town and the Red Cross has tried unsuccessfully for the last three days to send in a convoy carrying food, blankets and medicine.

The PSP official, Ghazi Haridi, admitted that PSP fighters turned the convoy back at the neighbouring village of Baqline.

He said this was because the Red Cross was not providing relief to Druze refugees and casualties, though he blamed the army for stopping Red Cross attempts to help the Druze.

In a telegram to the ICRC, he wrote: "We request the ICRC to pay attention to refugees in other parts of the mountains."

He renewed Mr. Junblat's pledge not to harm the refugees. "If the PSP intended to massacre the civil population, why would they have let these refugees leave the region to go to Deir Al Qamar?" Mr. Haridi asked.

The PSP and their Falangist opponents have accused each other of massacring civilians in several villages over the past two weeks. Both have denied the charges.

Many of the refugees in Deir Al Qamar fled from Bhamdoun, a village east of Beirut, before PSP fighters captured it on Tuesday.

Beirut newspapers Sunday showed pictures of them scrambling for bread手outs.

## Hernu rejects charges of siding with Falangists

LYONS, France (Agencies) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu Sunday rejected charges that the French contingent in Lebanon has taken sides with the Falangists.

In an interview with the Progrès de Lyons newspaper, the minister said the French troops

were in Lebanon to support the legal government and to play a "dissuasive role in relation to foreign forces considering attacking us or those we are protecting."

Drawing a parallel with French military policy in Chad, Mr. Hernu said that in both cases French soldiers were "soldiers of peace" with the job of defending "international legality and the sovereignty of these states."

Mr. Hernu rejected charges by the Syrian-backed Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblat that through the government of Amin Gemayel, the French forces were

supporting the Falangists.

"To assimilate the government of President Gemayel with the Falangist movement is inexact. The only legal force which the French army supports or would support is the legal Lebanese armed force," Mr. Hernu said.

In Lebanon as in Chad where rebel forces are supported by Libya, the situation was one of a slide into civil war, he said, adding: "We will support no faction, no clan, no armed military group."

Asked about the role of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force in the present struggle for control of Lebanon's Shouf mountains dominating Beirut, Mr. Hernu said: "The multinational force was sent to separate the foreign forces, that is the Syrians, the Israelis, the Palestinians in the country. The force's mission is not to intervene between factions in the civil war."

## Kuwait appeals for end to bloodshed in Lebanon

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait Sunday appealed for all factions in Lebanon to end the bloodshed there and negotiate a lasting peace.

A statement issued after a cabinet meeting said: "Kuwait regrets the sad situation in Lebanon and appeals for all parties to put an end to this bloodshed to achieve national reconciliation."

It added that "any reaction in self-defence must be limited both in duration and location. Otherwise the big powers will be a party in the current conflict."

In Jeddah, the secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), Habib Chatti, issued a statement warning against military intervention by the major powers or even the threat of it.

"The big powers have no right even under an international umbrella, to intervene militarily," the statement said.

It added that "any reaction in self-defence must be limited both in duration and location. Otherwise the big powers will be a party in the current conflict."

## Fateh rebels deny role in Lebanon fighting

DAMASCUS (R) — A spokesman for rebels within the Fateh Palestinian commando group Sunday denied accusations the rebels were taking part in fighting against government troops and Falangist militiamen in Lebanon.

Mahmoud Labbadi, a former official spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), said: "We support the Lebanese National Forces... but none of the rebels are taking part in the fighting."

The Lebanese National Forces comprise leftist militias opposing the Beirut government who have been fighting government and Falangist forces in the Shouf mountains for over a week.

The Fateh rebels are based in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley, and the army says they have pushed forward towards Beirut to support predominantly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) fighters in the town of Aley.

The Lebanese army Sunday showed reporters in Beirut the

bodies of two men it said were Palestinians killed in an attack on army posts Saturday night and an identity card from Fateh said to have been found on one of them.

The rebels in Fateh, the PLO's biggest commando group, are demanding a collective leadership to replace PLO and Fateh leader Yasser Arafat, and armed struggle against the Israeli occupation.

Meanwhile, 27 officials of Fateh's central committee finance department said Sunday they had joined the rebels' ranks because of financial mismanagement in the commando group.

They told a news conference at a village east of Damascus that they had taken the decision in an attempt to "put an end to mismanagement of Fateh funds, which are being spent on mercenaries under Mr. Arafat's leadership."

They did not elaborate but added they would work to rectify organisational and political devi-

## Israeli Druze want to fight in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Druze Saturday called on the government to allow them to fight alongside their brethren who are engaged in a bitter struggle to keep control of the Shouf mountains.

The appeal was contained in a petition adopted at a mass rally in northern Israel attended by the spiritual leaders of the sect, Druze from Galilee, the Golan Heights, and the Carmel range.

They rejected charges that Lebanese Druze and massacred Christians in villages that they had captured.

Police said more than 2,000 attended the gathering.

A Falangist representative in Israel Saturday issued a call to "public and world opinion" against what he termed "genocide" of Lebanese Christians.

In Guatamalan leader's sister kidnapped

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — The sister of new Guatemalan leader Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores was kidnapped Saturday night by four gunmen, a government communique said Sunday.

Celeste Aida Mejia Victores, 54, was accosted by the men as she left the hospital where she works.

Two co-workers who accompanied her and other witnesses said the men forced her into a car and drove away before they could intervene, the communiqué said.

Mr. Mejia Victores took power on Aug. 8 in a coup that ousted General Efraim Rios Montt, whose sister has also been kidnapped.

Marta Elena Rios de Rivas, 36, was abducted on June 29 by four armed men as she left the school where she teaches. She has still not been aware of any warning shots or signals before his jet was destroyed.

The evidence indicates that the (Korean) pilot was totally unaware of the fact that he was off course, that he was intercepted by Soviet fighters, or that any warnings — visual, radio, gunfire — were given," the State Department said in a statement accompanying the transcripts.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly said the Korean jumbo jet failed to respond to warning signals and tracer shots that were fired before the plane was shot down by two air-to-air missiles.

Soviet pilots interviewed on Moscow television Saturday night repeated these contentions and one said he was convinced the jet was a spy plane, possibly a bomber."

Transcripts of conversations between the Soviet pilots and Soviet ground personnel were first made public by the United States

## King, Queen visit Korean border

SEOUL (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Sunday defied driving rain to see what South Korea calls an "infiltration" tunnel dug by Communists North Korea under the Demilitarized Zone dividing the two countries.

The King, accompanied by South Korean Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk, was impressed by the No. 3 tunnel in the central sector of the border, 44 kilometers north of Seoul, and walked underground for a closer look. Korean officials said.

South Korea imports about 70 per cent of its vital crude oil requirements from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Middle East countries. Last year more than 80 per cent of South Korea's \$13 billion of overseas construction contracts came from the Middle East.

Later Sunday King Hussein paid a visit to a South Korean air base and was briefed by air force commanders on its organisation and responsibilities. He also looked into training programmes and watched take off exercises and aerial shows by airforce planes.

Before noon King Hussein visited a military position at the invitation of the South Korean Armed Forces chief of staff and was briefed on the development of the armed forces the weapons they use and the training programmes for troops.

Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, and the Armed Forces Commander in Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker accompanied the King on the visit.

Also Sunday King Hussein met with the president of the Seoul Chamber of Industry and Commerce, president of South Korea's industrial and trade federations, and a number of businessmen with whom he discussed scopes of cooperation between Jordan and South Korea in industrial, commercial and construction affairs.

As the meetings were going on Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid held a meeting with the South Korean chairman of the armed forces chief of staff, which was attended by the accompanying Jordanian military delegation.

"I expect Korean companies positively to participate in the development of the Jordanian economy in future," King Hussein said.

## Bush to discuss Lebanon, Chad and Western Sahara

RABAT (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush was arriving in Rabat Sunday night on the first leg of a five-day tour of North Africa, during which he will have talks on Chad, Lebanon and the Western Sahara with leaders of the three states.

In interviews published Sunday in the Moroccan and Tunisian press, Bush said the United States regarded North Africa as a "key component" in diplomacy and hoped to obtain "constructive suggestions" concerning international problems.

He said in Tunisia and Morocco he would reaffirm traditional U.S.

friendship with the two countries, while in Algeria he hoped to "add a touch of warmth" to bilateral relations.

Major topics to be discussed in his talks — with King Hassan of Morocco, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba — would be the situation in Lebanon and the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Bush said he did not expect unanimous views on these topics but would explain Washington's "deep desire to contribute to the peace process" and "to play the role of a catalyst".

## New proof shows Korean airliner had no warning

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Sunday released new translations of recorded conversations by Soviet pilots who tracked and shot down a Korean passenger plane, saying the tapes proved the Korean pilot was unaware of any warning shots or signals before his jet was destroyed.

# MIDDLE EAST

## Zia full of bravado despite getting stoned during Sind tour

**HYDERABAD, Pakistan (R)** — President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq says he is confident about security in Pakistan's Sind Province despite the hostile reception he received during a tour of the troubled area.

"There is no political unrest," Gen. Zia told a press conference in Hyderabad Saturday night after a day in which his motorcade was stoned by protesters in the central Sind town of Dadu.

"I will return to Islamabad with confidence. There is nothing to worry about."

Witnesses said it was not clear whether Gen. Zia's car was hit in the attack on his motorcade, the first such incident in six years of martial law.

But they said police had to use teargas to keep crowds away from a house where Zia met local officials in Dadu and security forces later had to clear protesters from two roadblocks to allow his motorcade to proceed to Hyderabad.

Gen. Zia singled out the Pakistani People's Party (PPP), the Sindhi people's movement and the

peasant's movement, which are all banned under martial law, as instigators of violent protests in Sind in which officials say 31 people have died.

The opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), in which the PPP is the largest of eight member parties, says the death toll is over 50. It has launched a civil disobedience campaign demanding an end to martial law.

Condemning what he said were their violent tactics, Gen. Zia said of the three groups: "There will be no leniency for terrorists and saboteurs. The harshest punishment will be given to them."

Gen. Zia, who ends his tour Sunday with visits to towns in southern Sind, has encountered several protest demonstrations in the province, which calls for general ele-

In Jacobabad in northern Sind, demonstrators drove a large herd of braying donkeys into town on Friday in a mock rally of supporters coming to greet the President, witnesses said.

Protesters blocked his helicopter from landing at a helipad in Dadu, where there was a strike to protest against his visit. One crowd, thinking he was on an advanced helicopter, let out several dozen balloons anti-Zia slogans written on them, witnesses said.

Gen. Zia has also had to defend himself against rumours that he belongs to a small sect which orthodox Muslims consider heretics.

Two mullahs confronted him with the rumour that he was a member of the Qadiani sect when he visited a mosque in Sukkur on Friday.

Informed sources said only a few of the dozen members of Gen. Zia's appointed federal council met him in Dadu. The other members from the area apparently boycotted the session.

Gen. Zia said he was ready to review his controversial election plan, which calls for general ele-

cctions and an end to martial law by March 1985. The opposition wants immediate elections.

"If the majority of Pakistanis have some good suggestions, we would welcome them," he said.

He hinted on Friday he might alter his plan and call earlier elections, but he said Saturday: "We can't change it immediately."

He repeated charges that several foreign countries were financing the opposition but declined to name them.

Asked if he meant India, whose Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said she is concerned about democracy in Pakistan, Gen. Zia said India was chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement and had a great responsibility on its shoulders.

"We hope they will try to fulfill this responsibility," he said.

A Pakistani foreign ministry statement Saturday called on India to refrain from comment on Pakistan's internal affairs and direct its official media to stop what it called a hostile propaganda campaign against Islamabad.



**UNDER FIRE:** Shells burst as a Lebanese army jeep is on patrol near the coastal road intersection of Khalde. Lebanese army units

have been under relentless shelling in the area by left-wing forces firing artillery from nearby hills. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Multinational force faces dilemma

By Arik Bachar

Reuter

**LONDON** — As the danger of renewed civil war in Lebanon grows, so does the dilemma for four countries whose peacekeepers are being sucked deeper into the violence.

Having escaped serious casualties in months of service, the Beirut-based Multinational Force (MNF) has run into casualty figures — French and U.S. — that cause concern.

The 3,344-strong force, made up of contingents from the United States, France, Italy and Britain, has suddenly found itself in the centre of the seemingly unstoppable Lebanese conflict.

There are signs that the latest fighting is causing doubts about the role of the MNF, sent to Lebanon in Sept. 1982 to help its government regain sovereignty after the Israeli invasion of last summer.

The question of an expanded MNF has been raised but an Italian spokesman said the four countries concerned are ready to send more troops at this stage.

Diplomats in Paris say that the French contingent of 2,000 mostly Foreign Legionaries backed by armoured cars and jeeps, is the most likely candidate to deploy on the Shouf mountains east of Beirut, where a battle for supremacy between the Falangist party and leftwing PSP militias is raging.

Western analysts say the violence in Beirut and recent attacks

committed in Chad and others routinely based elsewhere in Africa.

Senior officials and the Italian press have avoided calls for the withdrawal of Italian soldiers but the small leftist Radical Party has urged an immediate evacuation.

The former director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Stansfield Turner, says Mr. Reagan has three options in Lebanon: "He can leave the Marines there. He can reinforce them and try to counter-attack. Or he can pull them out."

Mr. Turner said the best option was simply to keep them in Beirut and hope the fighting dies down.

British analysts say London, long cool to the idea of increasing its contribution to the force, is unlikely to change its mind.

The Times of London said in an editorial that the force should not be withdrawn abruptly or prematurely.

The daily swoops by U.S. and French aircraft to locate possible targets that the unidentified batters outside Beirut ignore warnings and open fire on the MNF again has added a dangerous new dimension to the explosive situation.

The retaliation Thursday and Friday by U.S. Marine gunners as well as a frigate is a clear warning that the MNF is a force to be reckoned with. The shelling of MNF positions in Beirut has let up.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

on peacekeeping troops could see pressure building up within the four MNF countries to avoid further involvement in Lebanon.

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Military experts say France

would give serious consideration to a request for more troops. But they note that in recent weeks

French obligations overseas have increased, with up to 2,500 men

in Lebanon.

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The meeting of the Kuwait-based Regional Organisation for Protection of Marine Environment (ROPME), due to be held earlier this month but was postponed.

ROPME includes Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

## French general explains his role in Chad

**N'DJAMENA (R)** — Brig.-Gen. Jean Poli, commander of French troops in Chad sent to help the government against Libyan-backed rebels, said Sunday his powerful force was essentially a deterrent aimed at preventing war.

He told his first press conference since arriving here last month, that the French force of 2,500 men sent here under "Operation Singray" over the last four weeks was in Chad because of a Libyan invasion of the country.

"You could get the impression of an accord between France and Libya not to clash," he said. "But a dissuasive force gives that impression because it is passive by its very nature. The first objective of a dissuasive force is to avoid war."

The French force was sufficient to block any new Libyan offensive and react and that was its role, he said. It arrived here after Libyan-backed rebels drove the forces of President Hissene Habre out of much of the north a month ago. Libya denies having any troops in Chad.

Gen. Poli's remarks seemed to be in response to a campaign in the official media here against the invasion of Mr. Habre's men and the rebels of former President Goukouni Oueddei was going on relatively close to French positions.

Radio and news agency commentaries over the past few days have accused France of making a secret pact with Libya not to fight each other and so permanently partition the country with the North going to Libya and the South to France.

The Chadian news agency said Saturday that while the rebels were preparing another attack in the North, which the government says is imminent, French paratroopers were sunbathing.

Gen. Poli said he always took warning of such attacks seriously, likening them to bomb alerts, and said his troops were far from inactive and their morale high because they understood their role in both a political and military context.

He declined to say how far they ranged from their bases or whether they had run into enemy patrols, but said it was his men's job to find out what the enemy was doing and to prevent any serious incidents.

Gen. Poli said the French force, which already includes eight combat planes, 15 anti-tank helicopters as well as completely mechanised ground forces, would be further strengthened.

Gen. Poli said he had been impressed by Mr. Habre's soldiers and their fighting methods, which usually consist of highly mobile attacks in Land Rovers armed with heavy machine-guns or recoilless rifles.

He said it was not his job to restrain them, although the French force was in Chad to instruct them.

## Lebanon tops Congress agenda for Monday

**WASHINGTON (R)** — A simmering row with the White House over the use of U.S. troops in Lebanon and the incident of the South Korean airliner will produce some intense activity when Congress resumes Monday. Several congressional leaders have urged President Reagan to invoke the War Powers Act, a 1973 law that requires Congress to assume a formal role when U.S. forces are sent into potential combat situations overseas.

The White House, fearing amendments that could restrict troop operations in Lebanon and a precedent of sharing presidential powers with Congress, has so far refused.

The confrontation could come to a head on Tuesday when the foreign relations committee of the Senate and House of Representatives are briefed top administration officials.

Some congressmen and senators have said they will initiate congressional action if the White House does not. Most are apparently waiting for the Tuesday briefing before acting.

For the moment, congressional leaders have been assured that no additional troops will be sent to Lebanon beyond the 1,200 now in Beirut and the 2,000 on ships off the coast.

## Iraqi, Brazilian foreign ministers discuss war

**BAGHDAD (R)** — Iraq's Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz began talks here Sunday with visiting Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saravia Guerreiro on bilateral cooperation and the Iraq-Iran war. Iraqi officials said.

The officials said the talks centered on economic, trade, industrial and scientific cooperation as well as the operations of Brazilian companies working on Iraqi development projects.

Brazil is also a major supplier of arms to Iraq, which has been fighting neighbouring Iran for three years.

Brazilian companies and more

than 10,000 Brazilian workers and technicians are involved in development projects including a rail link between Baghdad and Akashat, diplomats said.

Mr. Saravia Guerreiro arrived here Saturday night at the head of a 15-member delegation.

He told reporters on arrival in Ankara for a private visit: "Sometimes we overlook and try to forget the nature of that (Soviet) regime, frequently Moscow moves to remind us of it."

He was expected to meet Turkish President Kemal Kenan Evren, friends from their military days, and Defence Minister Haluk Baylukan.

He is also due to hold talks with the ministers of oil, transport and communications and higher education during his visit, they added.

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## Haig on private visit to Turkey

**ANKARA (R)** — Former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Saturday he was not surprised by the shooting down last week of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters.

He told reporters on arrival in Ankara for a private visit: "Sometimes we overlook and try to forget the nature of that (Soviet) regime, frequently Moscow moves to remind us of it."

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# HEADS

## Bank loan to finance Jordan's oil imports

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank said Sunday that it had agreed to finance crude oil imports by Jordan worth \$20 million.

The Jeddah-based bank said in a statement that the financing agreement was signed here Sunday by

the bank's President, Ahmad Mohammad Ali, and Jordan's ambassador to Saudi Arabia Hani Bahjat Tabbara.

This brought the total financing provided by the bank to Jordan in the current Islamic year ending next month to \$70 million.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Land sale fees continue to rise

AMMAN (J.T.) — Revenues from the Department of Lands and Survey during the past month amounted to JD 3,242,649 against JD 2,885,321 in the August of last year, according to a department spokesman Sunday. He said that the revenues collected in the same month in 1981 amounted to JD 2,194,465 and in August 1980, JD 1,548,682. Revenues are collected as fees on the sale and purchase of land and other related transactions.

#### Businesses to benefit from IDB loans

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) board of directors has decided to grant eight loans to Jordanian businesses totalling JD 1,123,000. The loans will be used to finance industrial projects such as the manufacturer of aluminum kitchen utensils and mineral water, the maintenance and production of refrigerator trucks, fodder mill and other industrial projects.

#### Students enroll at paramedical institute

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 585 have enrolled for study at the Paramedical Sciences Institute of the Health Ministry, according to the institute's Director, Dr. Najeib Al Oda. He added that the institute teaches such diverse subjects as pharmacy skills, dentistry, pathology, physiotherapy, the collection of statistics and the keeping of medical records and public health control.



The retaining wall which collapsed in Suweileh thus necessitating the re-routing of the traffic in the area by the municipality committee (Petra photo)

## Talks probe hospital staff shortage

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Problems impeding work at Al Bashir Hospital here were at the centre of discussions by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and the hospital Director Mahdi Abu Al Dahab Sunday.

A major problem which the hospital is confronting at present is the lack of qualified and skilled nurses for the operating theatres, according to hospital sources. They said that the hospital has been complaining about the trend amongst qualified nurses employed in anaesthetics and in the

operating theatres either to leave for other Jordanian hospitals or to seek better pay in the Gulf states.

The University of Jordan Hospital and the King Hussein Medical Centre also offer such qualified nurses far better pay than the Bashir Government Hospital and this has been the cause of many of the nurses quitting, the sources said.

Furthermore, most emergency operations occur at night and, as most of the nurses are married and normally decline night shifts, operations have been postponed or performed at other hospitals, the sources added. According to the

same sources, the hospital has been complaining of a shortage of nurses in the hospital's other departments too.

At Sunday's meeting, Dr. Malhas requested that the surgeons exert all possible efforts to carry out operations promptly. He also toured the hospital's other sections and inspected the newly-acquired linear accelerator in the Nuclear Medicine Unit.

Hospital sources told the Jordan Times that the Health Ministry is now seeking to import qualified nurses from the Philippines and other countries to deal with the shortage of staff.

## Suweileh wall collapse forces traffic diversion

AMMAN (J.T.) — The recent collapse of a retaining wall next to a construction project in Suweileh west of here has caused concern amongst officials and local inhabitants, and has also forced local authorities to re-route traffic in the area.

Dr. Mohammad Al Dalahmeh, chairman of the Suweileh municipality committee, said however that there is no danger to public safety or other neighbouring installations as a result of the collapse and that work on the construction of the project, a shopping centre, can continue.

Dr. Dalahmeh said that measures had been taken in cooperation with the relevant authorities to prevent any such further landslides.

The collapse followed the appearance in the wall of cracks caused mainly by a higher volume of traffic on the road which runs near the project site. Dr. Dalahmeh explained. He also said that the wall had been built on loose earth which had absorbed rain water.

One of the emergency measures that have been taken, Dr. Dalahmeh appealed to the inhabitants of Suweileh to refrain in the short term from pouring water into the street around the project to lessen the danger of another subsidence.

sending of more earth and hence further landslides, he explained.

In the meantime, he added, work is underway on the construction of a strong retaining wall to enclose the project.

Dr. Dalahmeh, who was speaking in an interview with Al Ra'i newspaper near the site, said that the projected shopping centre is designed to earn an annual income of JD 250,000 for the municipality which owns it.

The income, he said, is bound to help in financing the municipality's other projects. Dr. Dalahmeh appealed to the inhabitants of Suweileh to refrain in the short term from pouring water into the street around the project to lessen the danger of another subsidence.

## Airport taxi service to be reorganised

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Queen Alia International Airport management is undertaking measures to reorganise the workings of the airport's taxi service, according to Mr. Tayseer Abu Hamdan, the airport's administrative manager.

He said in an interview with Al

Rai newspaper that 141 taxis are now operating between the airport and Amman and other towns

and that the airport management, in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport, plans to introduce major new features into the taxi operations.

He said that all taxis will be fitted with metres so that the customer will pay according to the distance covered by the taxi. At present, the taxi fare from the airport to Amman is a flat rate JD 4.5 which is deemed not sufficient in view of the round trip distance of 100 kms., Mr. Abu Hamdan said.

In addition, airport taxis will be provided with radio so as to link them with the central office from which they can receive instructions, Mr. Abu Hamdan added.

He also said that the airport management has drawn up designs to build new car parks at the airport to contain drivers' rest houses, a car wash and a garage for car maintenance.

Approval has also been given by the authorities to open an office for airport taxis in Amman to organise travel to as well as from the airport, Mr. Abu Hamdan said.

He denied that the management of the airport taxi service will be taken over by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

## Forum Hotels aim to up-market Petra

By Philip Robins  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One hundred and seventy one years after the Swiss explorer John Burkhardt rediscovered the Nabatean city and four years after building work first began, Petra finally has its first hotel.

Conceived and financed by the Jordanian government with help from the World Bank, the hotel is situated just a sandstone's throw from the entrance to the ancient city.

Guests staying on the far side of the K2 bedrooomed hotel thus enjoy a panorama of the magnificent red rock formations, though such a view only serves to emphasise how unfortunate it is that the rooms do not have balconies. Even so, this is partly compensated by the large, split-level swimming pool terrace which enjoys the same prospect.

Apart from one or two small details, the two-storey hotel is a near perfect combination. It is small enough to offer a personalised, efficient and hospitable welcome, yet large enough to provide the type of facilities one would expect to see in a four star establishment in Jordan.

On arrival, one is struck by the polished and verdant reception lounge, while all the interiors are refreshingly decorated with taste. Thankfully too the hotel does not try to compete with the Nabateans.

Undoubtedly much of the credit for the style of the hotel must go to Forum Hotels, a division of the Intercontinental Hotels Corporation, who have the franchise in Petra, and in particular to their choice of manager Bill Trusram Eve.

Bill Eve's pedigree in the trade is nothing if not impressive. He has worked in two of London's most renowned hotels, the Dorchester and the Hilton, and, with much of his experience being on



The Petra Forum Hotel

the food and beverage side of operations, is clearly more than just a manager.

More recently he worked for a year in the Bordeaux wine trade and, prior to Petra, spent two years at the Bahrain Holiday Inn and some time running the catering at the new guest palace in Riyadh. His experience in the region is complemented by his assistant and purchasing manager Carl Hala who previously worked in Amman.

Eve, who lived in Petra for six months in preparation for the Aug. 1 opening, is aiming firmly at "up market tourism", and wants to attract "intelligent people" who are serious about appreciating what Petra has to offer. Therefore he sees Jordanians, expatriates in

Petra Forum "away from being a plastic international hole". Thus he has, wherever possible, tried to give the hotel a local feel. Forty per cent of the staff are, for example, from the nearby village of Wadi Moussa and their uniforms, which are an authentic local design, are made nearby. In addition, the hotel shop will sell traditional souvenirs made in the vicinity at reasonable prices. It is hoped fulfilling Eve's promise to make money for everyone in Petra.

Eve's positive approach however is not confined to the hotel. Tours by foot, horse or camel can be arranged for individuals or parties, and meze meals cooked by the Bedouin and eaten in the customary way in tents or caves can be laid on by the management. There are also three Suzuki four-wheel drive jeeps for hire to enable guests to explore the not inconsiderable attractions which are to be found in the locality.

The dining room during the day is light and airy and offers a large value for money menu, and a wide ranging breakfast buffet. There is also a special children's menu, while picnic lunches are available

To facilitate such weekend Burkhardt Eve aims to stock the hotel shop with as many publications on Petra and its environs, no matter how rare, as possible. He also has ambitions to produce a guide to Petra himself and is at present at work on a route list from Amman to include ideal picnic sites and antiquities along the way.

Though the formal opening of the hotel has been a low key affair, Eve and Forum have initiated a considerable marketing campaign for both the hotel and Petra itself. The August edition of the Gulf Travel Magazine is focusing on Petra, a direct mailing has gone out to the travel trade in Jordan, the Arabic and English press have carried some impressively designed advertisements while of course the whole Intercontinental Hotel chain are backing the venture throughout the globe.

Perhaps though it will be the British who-dunnot fiction writer Agatha Christie who will ultimately be responsible for really exposing the world to the splendour of Petra. Negotiations are underway to bring the same team who produced Christie's "Death on the Nile" and "Murder on the Orient Express" to film her thriller "Appointment with Death", which is set in the rose-red or should I say the blood red city of Petra.

The Leningrad State Ballet company during their opening night performance Saturday at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman (Petra photo)

## Leningrad ballet opens at RCC

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Leningrad State Ballet Saturday a run of four performances at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) under the patronage of Minister of Information Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, in behalf of His Majesty King Hussein.

The show, organised by the Belarussian University College Alumni Club in cooperation with the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Amman, included choreographic miniatures presented by the ballet company a cycle to the themes of

Rodin accompanied with the music of Debussy, Prokofiev and Berg.

The show was also attended by Minister of Culture and Youth, Mst. Abu Nowar and a number of His Majesty King Hussein.

officials as well as by the Soviet ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Rafik Nishanov, and embassy members.

The Leningrad State Ballet will hold another two performances Monday and Tuesday.

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# Jordan Times

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## The lesson is in Lebanon

In an interview published in Cairo last week, Sa'ad Murtada, Egypt's first (and perhaps last) ambassador to Israel, said that Yitzhak Shamir, the leading Israeli centrist to succeed Menachem Begin as prime minister, once told him Israel will not "officially" annex the occupied West Bank and Gaza "under any circumstances". Begin also opposed annexation, even though the outgoing premier and Shamir want permanent Israeli control of the two "territories". Murtada was quoted as saying: "In Begin's (and presumably Shamir's) view," the ambassador continued, "annexation would give a total of two million Arabs the right to participate in elections. This number equals half Israel's present population. Such a situation bears the danger of possible formation of an Arab government in the future, if proper elections are held. Alternatively, this would invalidate Israel's claim to being a Jewish state".

A couple of years ago, a BBC correspondent in Israel asked Begin how he would like to be described in the history books (i.e. what he wanted as an epithet when he died). The prime minister answered immediately that he would like history to record him as "the man who set the borders of Eretz Israel [greater Israel] for all eternity".

Apparently there is no contradiction — yet — between what Begin and Shamir are thinking of doing — dreaming, if you like — and what is actually happening to the greater Israeli, otherwise, "state on the way". But, listen to what another potential Shamir or Begin said recently on the subject of Israel vis-a-vis the occupied Arab territories — or, for that matter, also those Arab territories that are still "unoccupied." Moshe Arens, the present Israeli defence minister, in an interview with the Los Angeles Times that went largely unnoticed last July, had this to say: "...the tendency of trying to build a state where the entire population is pure racially or religiously or nationally has pretty much gone out of fashion in the Western world — and I'm not sure it's something we want to cling to. Building a pluralistic society in this part of the world with Jews and Arabs is not easy, but I think it's something we have to do and can do. I would think that when Israeli sovereignty is extended over Judea and Samaria (the West Bank), and I think eventually it will be extended... you have to give the residents the option of becoming Israeli citizens."

Probably most of us already know what the Israeli opposition Labour Party (and the like-minded American administration) thinks about these questions, and there is not a need for us to hear party to further arguments on what the Israelis like to do with themselves, as somebody, somewhere, has got to think about the Palestinians as a people with historical and inalienable rights, and about how these rights can be best achieved and restored. Having for two long been through this futile exercise of lending almost full weight to whatever argument comes from Israel in its future, it is high time for us Arabs to start thinking seriously about our own political shape and how we want it.

Granted, the difficulties facing the Arabs on the deteriorating situation in Lebanon do not augur well for an Arab consensus at least the basic issues in the near future. But, in view of the fact that it was once again an Israeli move that has pushed Lebanon to where it is now, should we not be learning the lesson?

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Seeing through the mirage

AT A banquet in his honour in Seoul King Hussein reaffirmed that Jordan is firmly committed to the Palestine question and will not seek any solution unless Israel implements U.N. Security Council resolution 242 and recognises the rights of the Palestinian people.

This re-affirmation clearly indicates that Jordan will not be satisfied with promises or ambiguous initiatives, and will not be deceived by a mirage. The only way for a solution of the problem in Jordan's view is the implementation by Israel of the security council resolutions concerning the rights of the Palestinians. Needless to say, this condition means that Israel must actually start to implement the resolution and end its expansionist and settlement policies before Jordan can agree to discuss a solution. There is no point now seeking a solution while Israel continues to pursue its ambitions and establishes more settlements on Arab land. Also there is no room for those who back Israel's policies to deceive anyone by claiming that they are seeking to establish peace.

This Jordanian stand is designed to foil all attempts to deceive the Arabs and by mere statements, while in reality Israel continues to receive military and financial assistance to maintain its current policies and acts of aggression against the Arabs. Jordan has always welcomed peace initiatives based on justice but will not follow a mirage.

### Al Dustour: King outlines real situation

IN HIS speech at a dinner in Seoul King Hussein reiterated Jordan's clear political stand toward the Palestine problem. He outlined to his hosts the real situation in the Middle East and the dangers in the region caused by Israel's continued occupation of Arab land and its refusal to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. He made it clear that Jordan seeks to put an end to the sufferings of the Palestinians and establish a just peace in the region. Without these conditions, he said, there can be no real peace in the region but only a real threat to world peace.

In his speech, King Hussein also spoke about the Iraq-Iran war and the terrible situation in Lebanon. Both the wars in the Gulf and in the Lebanon bleed Arab resources dry and cause destruction and loss of life. King Hussein outlined all these problems to prove beyond doubt that instability in the region stems originally from foreign intervention in its internal affairs. The wars in the Middle East came as a direct result of other nations denying Arab rights in their homeland.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Chance for dialogue

THE PAST three days have proved that the war in Lebanon was static with no side making major gains over the others, but rather clinging desperately to their own positions. Despite that the indiscriminate shelling of residential areas and the atmosphere of horror and destruction have created a tragic situation for the population and also ruined all chances for reconciliation among the factions so as to bring about peace in the country.

However, thanks to Saudi Arabian mediation efforts, the opportunity is still there for a ceasefire which can at least stop the bloodshed. Once this ceasefire is achieved the chance will be open once again for a dialogue. The Falangists are no longer the dominating force capable of subduing all other factions in Lebanon, and the Beirut government's call for a national reconciliation conference still exists. This is then a good chance for the parties to re-consider the situation. Jordan believes that Lebanon can maintain its Arab identity only by preserving its unity and sovereignty. Any Lebanese faction which does not seek to preserve the country's unity and sovereignty cannot be truly committed to the country's interest or to the Arab nation.

## DE FACTONOMICS

By T.A. Jaber

# Employment trends in Jordan

THE LABOUR market in Jordan is a dynamic one where many factors interact and influence its conditions. It has been influenced over time by such factors as rapid population growth, outward migration, overall education particularly the diploma preference, expansion in economic activities, increasing women participation rate, rural-urban migration and the inflow of non-Jordanian workers.

Looking ahead into the coming five years, one can pinpoint a number of general trends that may prevail in the labour market.

With the economic slowdown in Jordan and the oil-exporting Arab countries with continued world economic recession that is expected to last until early 1985, high labour

conditions that prevailed in Jordan in the last decade are expected to ease. In other words, the overall picture of labour supply and demand will turn from a general shortage of labour to a more balanced one. However, pockets of shortages and others of surpluses will be met reflecting an occupational structure that does not fit exactly with labour and skill requirements.

In the coming five years, the supply of Jordanian labour will grow at more than 4 per cent annually reflecting the high population growth rate and the rising participation rate among female labour. The outflow of Jordanians to neighbouring Arab countries will level off at 4,000-5,000 workers a year.

The return migration will become more noticeable, which will add to the supply of Jordanian labour.

In the meantime, most of the Jordanian students of over 110,000 enrolled at the higher education institutes will graduate at an average rate of 12-15 thousand a year and enter the labour market. Graduates of the vocational training centres will increase but not sufficiently enough to meet the increasing demand for their skills. Thus, the Jordanian labour market will continue to be characterised by shortages at the skilled, technical and managerial levels with abundance of college graduates.

What are the implications of the above trends in the labour market? Firstly, there will be less pressure to raise the wage levels, particularly for the newly employed. There may be changes within the present wage structure, but the average wage will stabilise and in any case will not contribute to domestic inflationary pressures. The objective of the Ministry of Labour should be to maintain the real wage levels and to allow for or secure some improvement.

Stabilised real wage levels will help our industries to remain competitive and improve their position both in the local market and abroad. Further industrialisation and the promotion of Jordan as a service centre will get a boost from Jordanian workers. Agriculture will become more attractive to Jordanian labour than it used to be.

Under these conditions the "importation" of foreign labour should become more restricted. With the completion of major construction projects currently under execution, most of the new job opportunities have to be kept for the Jordanian workers. The total number of Arab and foreign workers in Jordan will thus decline gradually rather than rise as was expected in the development plan.

Labour union movement has to adjust to these developments by deemphasising wage raise demands and concentrate on employment conditions and the provision of services to their members. Such services should include information on available job opportunities.

The public sector will regain its previous attractiveness for qualified employees and university graduates with high averages. The high turn-over among employees of the public sector as well as other sectors will decrease reflecting more labour stability, another advantage to employers.

With all these developments expected in the labour market of Jordan, the management of labour affairs will certainly be more complicated.



## Zionist Truman aide pressed U.N. partition Palestine, says new book

By Michael Wise  
Reuter

NEW YORK — A little-known aide to President Harry Truman played a decisive role in obtaining U.S. support for the creation of Israel and United Nations approval for the partition of Palestine, according to a new book.

President Truman's trusted assistant David Niles was considered by contemporaries to be a mystery man, and few historical accounts make detailed references to him.

But Abram Sachar writes in "The Redemption of the Unwanted" that Mr. Niles was able to prevent the southern Negev Desert from being split off from "Jewish Palestine" and was indispensable in gathering the U.N. votes needed to pass the partition plan.

All of this occurred in the face of opposition to Jewish immigration to Palestine by many senior State Department officials as well as Britain, which controlled the area.

Mr. Sachar, the founding president of Brandeis University in Massachusetts, uses previously unpublished communications between President Truman and Mr. Niles to demonstrate the assistant's great influence in determining the fate of the Jews.

Mr. Niles was a Russian-born

Jew who "shared the whole eastern European complex about (Jewish) defencelessness...", Mr. Sachar said in an interview with Reuters.

After Mr. Niles' death in 1953, his family gave Mr. Sachar custody of the papers which make up 300 files in 36 cartons in the Brandeis Library archives on the condition that their contents not be made public for 20 years, the historian said. Several of the papers are printed as an appendix to the book.

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state on grounds that it would anger Arabs who controlled valuable oil reserves.

Mr. Sachar quotes a memorandum from Mr. Niles to President Truman recommending that members of the U.S. delegation to the U.N. session considering the partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states should consist only of those President Truman could rely upon to carry out his policies.

Because both (Undersecretaries of State Loy Henderson and George Wadsworth) are widely regarded as unsympathetic to the Jewish viewpoint," Mr. Niles wrote in the memo dated July 29, 1947. "I frankly doubt that they will vigorously carry out your policy. But your administration, not they, will be held responsible."

Mr. Niles went on to recommend the appointment of Maj.-Gen. John Hildring, whom he felt had been particularly "compassionate" in the administration of displaced-person camps in Germany, as an adviser to the delegation.

The partition resolution would not have come through if it had been for Mr. Niles' recommendations on the delegation," Mr. Sachar claimed in the interview.

Mr. Niles then moved to block the State Department from con-

vincing President Truman's delegation to re-assign the Negev portion of Palestine to the Arabs. His success gave Israel access to the Red Sea.

President Truman's friend and former partner in a Kansas City haberdashery, Ed Jacobson, was called in by Mr. Niles to convince the president to meet Zionist Leader Chaim Weizmann.

Mr. Weizmann "fascinated Truman not only by his awesome personal presence but by the graphic logic with which he presented the case for the southern Negev in the redemption of the Jewish state," Mr. Sachar writes.

The president then instructed the American delegation to insist on retaining the Negev as part of "Jewish Palestine," as had been recommended by a special U.N. commission.

The U.N. assembly vote on the plan came two weeks later and Mr. Niles again proved skillful as a power broker while heading the campaign to bring in a required two-thirds majority.

Mr. Sachar recounts how Mr. Niles recruited U.S. Financier Bernard Baruch and Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter and Frank Murphy to help influence the votes of undecided countries such as France, Greece, Ireland and the Philippines.

U.N. approval for the plan was given on Nov. 29, 1947.

## PSP Shouf gains check Israel's relief

By Alan Elsner  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Israel's military evacuation of the Lebanese Shouf mountains, intended to reduce casualties, has solved some problems but created others just as critical for Israel's long-term interests.

The success of Syrian-backed Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) forces in capturing evacuated positions has clouded Israel's initial relief over removing its soldiers from the embattled region and ending its uncomfortable role as policeman and mediator between warring Druze and Falangist militiamen.

Last week's swift retreat to new positions along the Awali River in South Lebanon was also intended to cut the cost of Israel's military occupation and reduce its manpower in Lebanon by as much as a third.

But the PSP capture of key Falangist strongholds has raised the

## NEWS ANALYSIS

possibility that Palestinian guerrillas, whom Israel drove out of South Lebanon and Beirut during its invasion last year, could move into new positions in the Shouf.

Israel army radio claimed Wednesday that Palestinian guerrilla units had taken an active part in battles around the Falange stronghold of Bhamdoun which was seized by the PSP Thursday.

Senior Israeli officers have not hidden their concern at the apparent scale of Palestinian involvement.

"The Druze never allowed the Palestinians to deploy in the Shouf mountains before 1982. We are counting on them prizing their independence too much to allow them to do so now," one officer said.

Another military official said Israel could "live with the fact that Palestinians are taking part in the battle, but we could not tolerate them moving in artillery or other heavy weapons or building an infra-structure there."

Israel has supplied them with weapons and aid since 1976 when the Lebanese civil war was at its height. But it was disappointed when they failed to join the fighting against the Palestinians during Israel's invasion 15 months ago.

The Druze never allowed the Palestinians to deploy in the Shouf mountains before 1982. We are counting on them prizing their independence too much to allow them to do so now," one officer said.

There is a multi-national force which was sent to Beirut specifically to help Gemayel. If he is threatened, not only would we have to make hard decisions," the official said.

Israelis are also asking themselves how much responsibility they bear for the fate of their long-time ally, the Lebanese Falangists.

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Another military official said Israel could "live with the fact that Palestinians are taking part in the battle, but we could not tolerate them moving in artillery or other heavy weapons or building an infra-structure there."

The dilemma for Mr. Mitterrand is intensified by his clear recognition that if the Socialists to retain parliamentary power in 1986 and the presidency in 1988, they must begin to recapture some of the middle-class support lost earlier this year.

But left-wing Socialists, who are likely to seek to set the tone at the party's bi-annual conference in late October, and the Communists are insisting that "social justice" demands that the less well-off bear a smaller part of the fiscal burden.

The budget, for which the president has insisted that the deficit should not go beyond the three per cent of gross domestic product of the past two years, must seek to cover among other items a yawning deficit in the social security coffers.

Political sources say there have been major disagreements between the finance minister and the premier, with Mr. Mauroy backed by the left wing of the Socialist Party and the Communists, on how new funds can be raised.

The sources say that while Mr. Delors sought a new two per cent levy on all incomes and profits to bring in some 36 billion francs (\$4.5 billion), Mr. Mauroy and the left favoured progressive taxes taking proportionately more from middle and upper-incomes.

White-collar unions have already warned they will resist such moves, while employers' leaders

argue they would still further demoralise industrial managers already hit by special taxes levied earlier this year.

Official sources said last week subsidies to the state-owned coal mines which rose 60 per cent during the first two years of the Mitterrand administration would be frozen next year at the 1983 level.

The move will almost certainly lead to more layoffs in a depressed industry which has already seen its active working force decline from 300,000 in the 1950s to some 60,000 today.

But political sources say it is also symbolic of the more hard-nosed decisions the government is likely to be making in other state industries, including some nationalised by the Socialists in 1981-82 and still showing large losses.

At the same time Yves Gattaz, who heads the CNPF employers' confederation, told Mr. Mitterrand last week that unless private industry had its fiscal burden eased, more bankruptcies putting more people out of work were inevitable.

Mr. Gattaz also argued during a meeting with the president that the upsurge in French exports of the past few months could not be maintained without government measures allowing employers to cut labour and social costs and maintain competitive prices.

## French Socialist image brighter after summer break



# SPORTS

## Navratilova completes Grand Slam, beats Chris Evert

NEW YORK (R) — Martina Navratilova finally landed the only 'Grand Slam' title to have eluded her when she beat Chris Evert Lloyd 6-1, 6-3 in the singles final of the U.S. Open Tennis Championships here on Saturday.

Navratilova, the world's top woman player and number one seed here, told a capacity crowd of about 20,000 at the U.S. National Tennis Centre: "I can't believe it. You won't take the smile off my face for a long time."

Czechoslovak-born Navratilova triumphed after an 11-year effort to win the title, while Lloyd's defeat loosed her attempt to win a seventh Open crown.

lob.

But then Lloyd showed the championship mettle that has endeared her to galleries throughout the world.

She saved the first match point with a backhand down the line and then reached 31-31 when Navratilova drove a forehand approach long. The Lloyd fans exploded with a roar when she rifled a low backhand at Navratilova at the net and her opponent volleyed

wide. But then Lloyd stroked a backhand wide to put Navratilova at match point for the fourth time. Navratilova promptly drove a low forehand deep to Lloyd's left and raced to the net. Lloyd, with no other recourse, threw up a desperation backhand lob which sailed well beyond the baseline for the match.

Navratilova's victory was her 66th this year against only one

defeat — against American Kathy Horvath in the fourth round of the French Open. Since January, 1982, she has won an astounding 156 matches and lost only four times.

Third-seeded Connors and second-seed Lendl cruised through their semifinals.

Four times champion Connors crushed 16th-seeded Texan Bill Scanlon 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

Czechoslovak Lendl, seeking his first major title, overpowered New York teenager Jimmy Arias, seeded ninth, 6-2, 7-6, 6-1.

The pair clash for the championship on Sunday.

All three matches were relatively one-sided and lacking in both drama and excitement on a scorching hot day, with the temperature at 96 Fahrenheit (36 centigrade) at the U.S. National Tennis Centre.

## Piquet triumphs at Monza

MONZA, Italy (R) — Nelson Piquet's victory in Sunday's Italian Grand Prix motor race left the Italian team now looks certain to claim the Constructors' Championship.

The 31-year-old Brazilian remained well in contention for a second world crown as he took his points tally to 46 — just five behind leader Alain Prost of France, who retired when his Renault broke down on the 27th lap.

But Frenchman René Arnoux was left in the best position to overtake Prost by finishing second in a Ferrari. The effort put him within two points of his former team mate.

Promising American Eddie Cheever saved the Renault team from complete eclipse on one of the world's fastest tracks, by finishing third in the 52-lap race.

Although Piquet's performance grabbed the limelight, the Ferraris

gave a good account of themselves because Frenchman Patrick Tambay seized fourth place. The Italian team now looks certain to claim the Constructors' Championship.

Piquet dominated the race after passing Italian team mate Riccardo Patrese, who withdrew when the BMW engine of his Braham blew on the second lap.

Patrese's retirement was a crushing disappointment for the 30-year-old from Padua who had been the first Italian in a generation to start the race in pole position.

An elated Piquet said: "I had no problems at all, apart from difficulty lapping slower cars on several occasions."

By the time he made a routine pit stop halfway through the race, the 1981 champion had extended his lead to 21 seconds. But this was

whittled down to just over 10 seconds as he roared across the finishing line.

"After my pit stop I wound down the turbo-charger boost pressure and let Arnoux close in on me over the last few laps," Piquet said, adding: "It's easy to control races from the front."

The Alfa Romeo and McLaren teams had disastrous outings and none finished.

Italy's Andrea de Cesare spun off after his breaks failed on the third lap and his Alfa Team mate and compatriot Mauro Baldi dropped out on the fourth with smoke pouring from his engine.

The McLaren of Brion John Watson was forced out with electrical trouble in the 13th lap and team mate Niki Lauda of Austria retired half-way through with engine trouble.

## Khalil wins Jodan's Tennis Open title

By Salameh B. Nehmat  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's Open Tennis Tournament ended Friday with the final match between Abdulla Khalil and Ziad Dajani. The final match was held at the main court of the Hussein Sport City where Khalil battled to a 3 set victory over Dajani in the championship that included 138 competitors, 80 per cent of them Jordanians and the rest British, German, French, Korean, Egyptian and Gulf players.

The champion Khalil who also organised the tournament qualified to the final after beating Ahmad Sabagh while Dajani qualified by defeating Naeer Kamal in the semifinals.

In men's doubles final Khalil with Mohammad Adwan beat Ziad Dajani and Ziad Shehadeh. In the mixed competition Mohammad Adwan with Odeta Atallah beat Stan Stalla and Karen Astour in the final.

In women's singles, Rana Nijm won the final after the absence of her competitor Jennifer Orley who failed to attend the match. Rana Nijm was qualified to the final after she beat Anne Quadrant. Jennifer qualified after beating Brunner in the semifinals.

Throughout the championship, competitors were automatically not after being beaten at their first match without being given a second chance. Programmes of the preliminary knockout were set spontaneously and luck played a major role in the knockouts, and decided who will reach the quarter-finals.

The Jordan Tennis Federation Saturday held a banquet at the Intercontinental Hotel under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Majidah Ra'ad who distributed prizes to the winners on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah.

On September 22nd a junior tennis tournament will start in Mocco and 4 Jordanians are expected to participate. Also on October 2 an open tournament will take place in Syria in which 2 Jordanians are participating.

## Holmes retains WBC heavyweight title

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R) — Larry Holmes, showing no sign of any diminished skills, punched challenger Scott Frank into the ropes in the fifth round of a lop-sided contest Saturday night to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight title.

Frank, outclassed by the undefeated champion, was doubled over on the ropes when referee Tony Perez signalled the 12-round contest was all over after 88 seconds of the fifth.

The 33-year-old champion unleashed a barrage of left and right hands to the head and body of the 25-year-old challenger during the early rounds. Frank was unable to land any combinations against the constantly moving Holmes.

Holmes homed in with fists flying from the opening bell, hammering Frank with his stinging left jab and following that with rights to the jaw.

Holmes, overwhelming favorite to beat his fellow-American challenger, stepped up the pace after the first round. He continued to rake Frank's head and body during the third and fourth while nimbly moving out of range of any counter-attack.

Holmes, who weighed in at 223 pounds (101 kg), the heaviest of his career, moved quickly out of his corner at the start of the fifth round. He caught Frank, who weighed 211 1/4 pounds (96 kg), with a six-shot combination that ended with a tremendous right which left the challenger doubled over on the ropes.

The champion fired off a left jab to the kidneys before referee Tony Perez jumped in and stopped the contest.

In a post-fight press conference, Frank, who earned \$350,000, said: "It was a good fight... Larry put some money in my pocket and

I thank him for that."

Holmes, who collected \$1.5 million, said: "Scott Frank is the kind of fighter that is made for me. I had my jab working and it was cracking. Scott Frank can testify to the effectiveness of my left jab."

His fight with the son of former heavyweight champion 'Smokin' Joe Frazier is due to take place on November 25. After that he faces WBC top-ranked contender Greg Page. Holmes said recently that after the Page fight he is going to retire.

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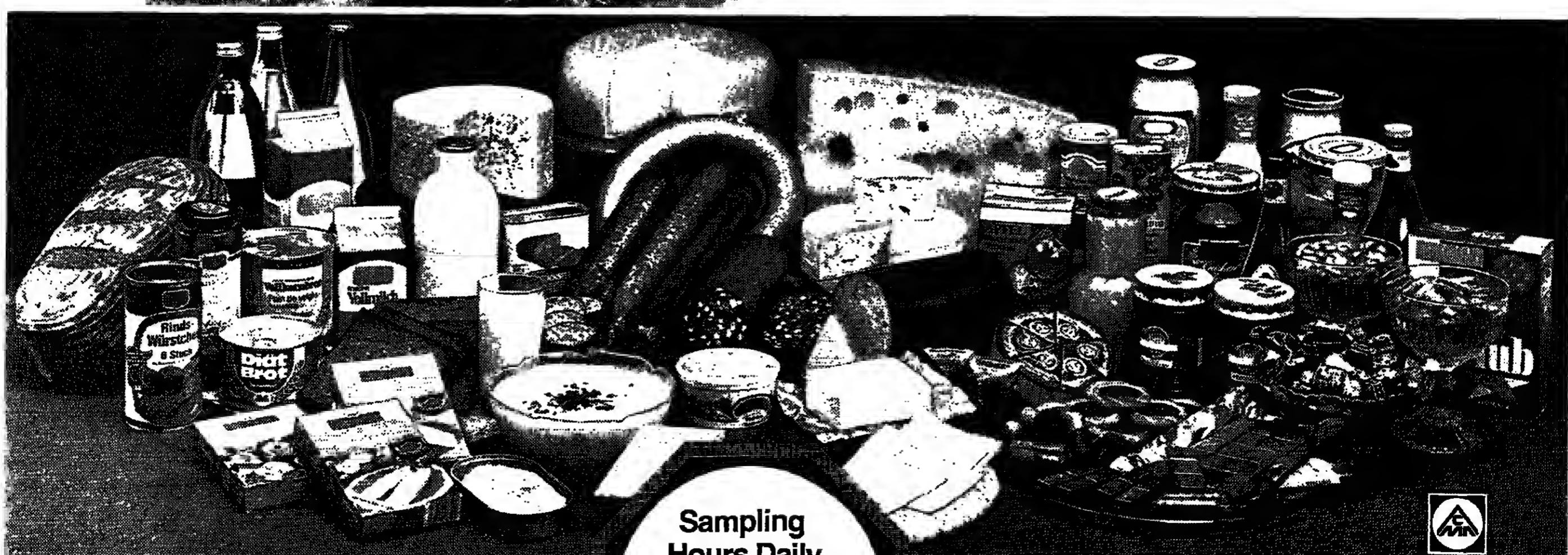
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# GERMAN FOOD ALL OVER THE WORLD

# IMF says spread of economic recovery is paramount

WASHINGTON (R) — The most pressing task facing world policymakers is to ensure that the emerging economic recovery is sustained and broadened, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Sunday.

The IMF, in its annual report, said that although world inflation had declined, concern that it could be reignited was deep-seated.

"The most pressing task is to ensure that the recovery that is emerging in a number of industrial countries will be non-inflationary and sustainable and will spread to the rest of the world," the report said.

"There are still many industrial and developing countries where inflation remains virulent," it added, "and even in those countries where inflationary pressures have abated, the risk of their resurgence remains."

The IMF report, hammered out in negotiations over many months, is a consensus view of the fund's

146 member-countries, although it was essentially produced by the agency's staff.

## IMF considers two changes

The IMF disclosed that its executive board was considering two changes in highly technical areas likely to have an impact on the world's monetary system.

The first concerns the formula countries use in obtaining IMF loans, which is essentially based on the size of their quota, or financial commitment, in the fund.

At present, countries can get loans equal to 150 per cent of their quota per year, to a maximum of 450 per cent over three years.

But some countries, led by the United States, would like to see this reduced because of increasing demand for IMF resources as a result of debt problems in many countries.

A British proposal to cut the access formula to 102 per cent

annually for richer countries and 125 per cent for poorer ones is being hotly debated, monetary sources say.

The board is also considering making more money available to countries in the form of the fund's own international currency, the Special Drawing Right (SDR).

The poorer countries favour such a step, while the United States has generally opposed it because of its possible inflationary impact.

The two proposed changes are expected to be key issues when the IMF and the World Bank hold their joint annual meeting here this month.

As in the past, the report was critical of large budget deficits run up by the Reagan administration, arguing that a cutback was needed to help reduce interest rates and reinforce the current recovery.

"Measures aimed at avoiding a persistent deficit ... would tend to reduce ... interest rates and bring

about a fundamental improvement in the conditions for sustained economic growth," it said.

## Situation remains serious

The report said there were growing signs of an end to the global recession which had helped precipitate last year's threatened default on huge debts by countries such as Mexico and Brazil. But the situation remained serious.

The economic situation in mid-1983 is a difficult one for developed and developing countries alike," the report said.

The fund had come under enormous pressure from the demands of countries faced with some of the worst economic problems since the great depression before World War II.

"The fund's financial activities rose substantially and the amounts involved surpassed previous high points by a very wide margin," the report said.

In the year which ended on April 30, the IMF had committed about \$26 billion to help countries with serious balance of payments problems due to inherent defects in their economies.

This represented a jump of about \$9 billion from the previous year.

The IMF also committed \$4.2 billion to help countries hit by a reduction in exports and other problems, the report said.

IMF member-countries have tentatively approved a substantial increase in the fund's resources this winter, but this has yet to be approved by national legislatures, including the U.S. Congress.

Meanwhile, European Community (E.C.) finance ministers Saturday ruled out a quick decision on an IMF request for \$3 billion of emergency financing from industrial nations.

French Finance Minister Jacques Delors told journalists after day-long ministerial talks in Kef-

halonia, Greece that any move on the financing would probably have to wait until the IMF annual meeting in Washington.

Earlier, the French minister had乐观 optimism that industrial nations would agree to the IMF request during a meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlement (BIS) in Basle on Monday.

But after contacts with several central bankers Saturday he said: "I have the impression that the BIS will not finalize the question on Monday."

The fund, which has drained its resources to bail out debt-ridden nations of Latin America, says it needs \$6 billion to meet its loan commitments for 1983.

Saudi Arabia has agreed to provide half of that amount, but on condition that the industrial countries match its contribution.

**U.S. holds up agreement**  
Senior officials at Saturday's

community talks said a key factor in holding up the agreement on extra finances was the refusal so far of the United States to contribute.

Some community states, particularly West Germany, also felt that the loan should be linked with separate negotiations on the access of poorer countries to IMF money.

The officials said key decisions on all these questions were due to be settled at the Washington meeting, and it was difficult to see an agreement on the emergency financing being reached before then.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** From earliest moment possible in the morning you have the chance to really express yourself and to project your ideas.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can carry through with decisions you made over the weekend, so get an early start.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Getting business deals set up wisely today is good and gain new ideas.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Partners make suggestion that should be followed, both modern and orthodox.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Begin work properly by getting right at the work ahead of you and doing it well, also adding some modern touches.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Early make arrangements for pleasure that will bring you joy and happiness.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day for more contact at home and discussing mutual affairs intelligently.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day for communicating and making your daily life more prosperous. Plan visits.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you add a modern system to a present set-up, you can make much more money now.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Bring finest talents into play and you can accomplish almost anything you desire.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to get the support of bigwigs quietly for any projects you may have in mind.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal day to be your own gregarious self and see as many friends as you can.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan how to further your career in both standard and modern ways for the right results.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ...** he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who can get ideas across to others in a most direct way, but be sure to first teach to be well prepared with facts and figures.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Soviets suggest gas pipeline to India

NEW DELHI (R) — The Soviet Union has raised the possibility of supplying natural gas to India via a pipeline similar to the one being built to carry gas to Western Europe, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

PTI said the idea was suggested at talks in Moscow on Friday between Indian Commerce Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh and Mr. Nikolai Baibakov, chairman of the Soviet State Planning Committee.

In a report from Moscow, PTI quoted Mr. Baibakov as telling the Indian side the Soviet Union was already committed to supplying Western Europe with gas from Soviet Central Asia by pipeline, and "the day is not far off when we can supply gas to you".

"The fantasy of today can become the fact of tomorrow," he added.

The Soviet Union is one of India's biggest trading partners and one of its main suppliers of imported crude oil.

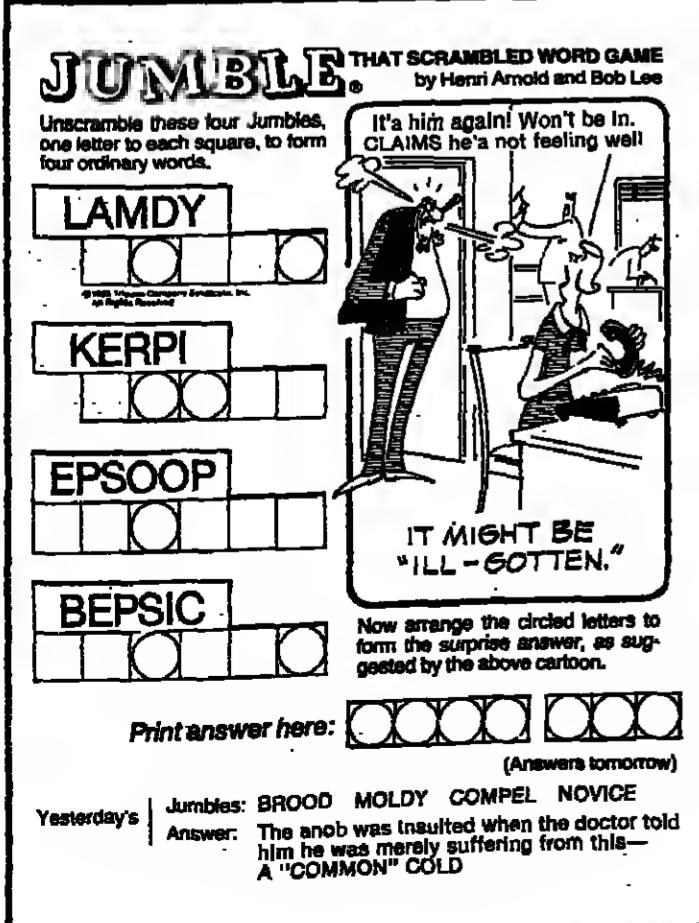
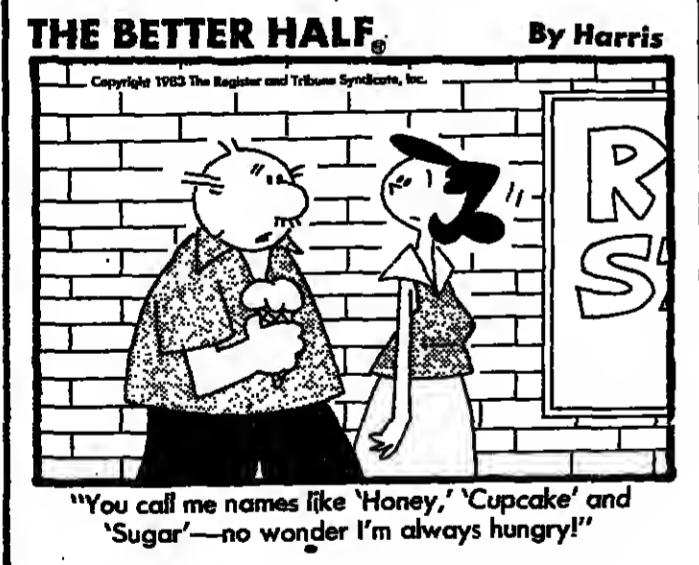
## Latin American oil seminar to study vital legal issues

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (OPECNA) — A seminar on the legal aspects of the Latin American petroleum industry is to be held here from Sept. 12 to 16.

OPEC and OAPEC officials are among the international representatives due to attend the event, organised by the Latin American Energy Organisation (Olade), the National Energy Policy Commission (Cocener) and the Dominican Republic's technical secretary.

Olade Executive Secretary Ulises Ramirez underlined the need for a suitable legal framework as a vital component in the Latin American energy cooperation programme to explore and develop the region's "still unassessed" sedimentary basins.

He said in fulfilment of this aim, the seminar would analyse common bases of petroleum legislation, identify the institutional frame within which the industry should develop, and highlight the role of central administrative bodies and state oil companies.



## C. America to seek European aid

WASHINGTON (R) — Representatives of six Central American countries will travel to Brussels this week to seek financing from European states and other sources for long-range economic and social programmes for their region.

Delegates of the six countries and representatives from Western Europe, Japan, the United States, Canada and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will meet from Sept. 13 to 15.

Mr. Ortiz Mena said the IDB,

the European Monetary Fund (IMF) were responsible for economic studies of the six Central American countries to be presented at the conference.

"But the priorities of development programmes are established by each country ... it's their responsibility," Mr. Ortiz Mena said.

The six Central American countries and the donor nations would discuss the priorities and select the projects in which they

## Algeria lives within its means

LONDON — Algerian leaders can be forgiven for affecting a calmer air than most of their Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) or Third World peers. The \$5 cu in the price of crude oil agreed earlier this year could cost the country between \$1 billion-\$2 billion in lost revenue in 1983, but that would not have a dramatic effect on the country's external finances.

Two factors explain why consistent policies over the past decade have significantly reduced Algerian dependence on exports of crude oil.

These exports are unlikely to account for more than 20 per cent of its foreign earnings this year. Crude oil is increasingly being replaced by natural gas, refined products, condensate and liquefied petroleum gas.

The ability of Sonatrach, the state oil and gas monopoly, to tailor its product mix to changing world demand has been a crucial factor in allowing the company to limit the decline in its foreign earnings last year to only 12 per cent — from the record \$14.1 billion in 1981 to \$12.7 billion.

The second factor was the decision taken in 1979 that increased foreign borrowing was no solution

to Algeria's problems. The reappraisal of earlier economic development plans ushered in after President Chadli Benjedid came to power four years ago highlighted a number of problems and brought a shift in emphasis in many sectors.

Its major conclusion was that the previous concentration on investment in heavy industry had resulted in what the new leaders felt was an unacceptable high level of foreign debt.

Algerian borrowers moved from feast to famine.

When Sonatrach raised \$700 million this spring, the first such operation for an Algerian borrower in over three years, the warning refection afforded the loan, despite very fine terms which included a split spread of 1½% per cent for eight years with five years' grace, amounted to a vote of confidence.

Algeria has always been very reticent when it comes to publishing debt figures, but reasonably accurate estimates suggest that had foreign borrowing not been halted in 1979 the country today would be travelling the same path to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which so many other Third World countries have taken in recent months.

Instructions to slow down certain imports, notably in the consumer goods sector, were issued last summer and total imports this year will amount to no more than Dinars 46 billion (\$9.4 billion), a 5 per cent decline on last year's figures.

Algeria last year ran a balance of payments deficit estimated at \$2.5 billion.

It is an article of faith in the current development plan 1980-84 that, rather than additional factories, Algeria needs efficient management of existing industrial

plant.

The need to increase production on the land is also stressed, but 10 years of demagogic slogans on the state-run farms and the rapid increase in the population make any turnaround in the agricultural sector an uphill task.

Food imports cost \$2 billion last year, to which must be added \$1 billion of subsidies for staple foods.

Prices of fruit and vegetables are now three to four times what they are in a Western European city.

The authorities do not want to control those prices too closely because they know that it is only by convincing farmers that they can both earn a good living and have a surplus to invest — if they are in the private sector — that there is any hope of increasing production.

Similarly, moves to encourage private sector industry and agriculture are being taken. Under Mr. Chadli's predecessor, Houari Boumediene, private sector industry was held in deep suspicion.

Now, apart from the need to create jobs, there is also a desire to set up factories to create consumer goods which are in short supply. — Financial Times.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword

By William Landis

ACROSS	29 Consent	53 TV weekend	23 Certain
1 Large	33 Jungfrau, e.g.	56 Olio	verse
number	34 Like a lot	66 Israeli	Wea list-
5 Swordfish	36 Malicious	dance	less
snout	37 Loading	61 Stew or	26 Certain
10 Sweet meet	facility	seitzer	parents
14 Toodle-oo	39 Thereafter	63 Breed	27 Upper crust
15 Climbing	41 Broad smile	spread	28 Stage fare
plants	42 Anchor	64 Norwegian	29 More
16 "Now — me..."	position	king	appealing
17 Elliptical	44 Closet	65 Purport	30 Like some
Corker	line	66 Latest	infections
19 Slangy	45 Matinee	67 Lucre	31 Enlighten
negative	time: abbr.	68 Randall and	32 Charters
20 Headlong	46 Matinee	Bennett	35 Led the
22 Recorded	47 Mariner	51 Flintstones	pack
24 Bireme	49 Parson and	52 Locals	36 Rabble
power	50 Madison	60 Remitted	40 Salad
25 Newsman	51 Flintstones</td		

## WORLD

# Soviet pilot tells how he shot down S. Korean 747

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet pilot related calmly on state television how he carried out orders to shoot down a South Korean civil airliner with 269 people on board after it intruded into Soviet airspace in the Far East.

The pilot, who was not identified by name, said in a filmed interview that he had fired four bursts of tracer warning shells when the Boeing 747 passed over the Soviet island of Sakhalin but received no response.

"He continued to fly on the same course, at the same height and I received an order, a precise and definite order," the pilot said.

"After I was ordered to terminate the flight, I fulfilled the order."

During the interview, shown on the main state television news programme Saturday, the flier was seen slouched in an armchair at an airbase on Sakhalin dressed casually in a brown leather jacket and white slacks.

Looking weary but responding to all questions from the interviewer, he declared he was convinced he was dealing with a plane on a spying mission and said nothing about the number of civilians on board.

Soviet television showed brief interviews with two other pilots involved in the pursuit of the airliner after it flew over the militarily sensitive Kamchatka Peninsula and on to Sakhalin on Sept. 1.

The flier from Kamchatka insisted the plane had been flying without navigation lights and that even lights from portholes had not been visible.

## Woman's body washed ashore on Hokkaido

TOKYO (R) — The legless body of a woman, believed to have been a passenger aboard a Korean airliner shot down by Soviet fighters, was washed ashore early Sunday on Japan's main northern island of Hokkaido, police said.

It was the second body to be found off the Japanese coast. Since the Korean Air Lines Boeing 747 with 269 people aboard was shot down near the Soviet island of Sakhalin 11 days ago.

Police said the corpse, found in Ashishi, northeastern Hokkaido, appeared to be that of a foreign woman. Both legs were missing.

Officials said about 200 items apparently from the destroyed jumbo jet had been found during the last few days. The search for more debris was still going on in waters around Moneron Island, to the west of Sakhalin, to the Sea of Okhotsk and along the northern

Hokkaido coast.

On Friday, a Japanese fishing boat found the body of a child aged between six and 11 off Hokkaido. An autopsy showed a fragment of metal was lodged in the child's brain and glass splinters had pierced the chest.

An identification card for a Canadian woman passenger on the Korean flight was found Sunday on a beach near Moubetsu in

northern Hokkaido, police said. The card carried the name of Mary Jane Hendrie of Ottawa. Her birth date was given as Sept. 13, 1957, the colour of her eyes as blue and her height as 5 feet 4 inches (1.63 metres).

The nationality, name and birth date on the card matched those of a Canadian woman on the passenger list of the downed airliner, police said.

The nationality, name and birth date on the card matched those of a Canadian woman on the passenger list of the downed airliner, police said.

## Filipinos rally around emotional anthem after murder of Aquino

CEBU, Philippines (R) — A two-verse anthem to lost freedom, sung with clenched fists raised in the air, is making a big hit in the Philippines following the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

The song called "Bayan Ko" (my country) has been heard in protest marches, demonstrations, meetings of opposition leaders and even in Catholic Church services. It highlights what critics of President Ferdinand Marcos have described as "a deepening resentment against the government."

The lyrics of the song reverberated on the streets of Manila last month. Hundreds of thousands of people kept up the refrain for about 12 hours along the 27-kilometre route from the church to the cemetery where Sen.

Aquino was buried. "Our beautiful country hopes to be free, even the birds have the freedom to fly ... the song goes. The song, identified mainly with radicals in recent years, has been translated into the several languages of the Philippines' 71 provinces spread over more than 7,000 islands.

The song's composer is not known but the original lyrics have been retained in translation. Printed copies have been distributed all over the country by Sen. Aquino's followers.

It echoes a familiar lament of the political opposition — that people have not known the meaning of democracy since Mr. Marcos imposed martial law in 1972. Musically-inclined Filipinos attached great importance to the

song after the government radio and television refused to broadcast it, despite its growing popularity.

It has become a symbol of protest and Filipinos sing it with gusto and much feeling. Many people were seen singing the words with tears streaming down their faces during Sen. Aquino's funeral.

Although far from a battle-cry, its sombre and intense tune now represents Sen. Aquino's political aims before he was killed — to unite a fragmented opposition and to launch a non-violent campaign against Mr. Marcos.

One opposition leader said "Bayan Ko" had become to Filipinos what "We Shall Overcome" was to millions of young Americans in the 1960s.

Moscow says Manila could harm relations

MANILA (R) — The Soviet Union has warned the Philippines that relations between the two countries could be harmed by reaction in Manila to the downing of the South Korean airliner in Soviet air space 10 days ago, informed sources said Sunday.

They said a Philippines envoy in Moscow was called to the foreign ministry last Tuesday and told that the Soviet Union "deplores recent anti-Soviet propaganda permeating Philippine media, threats against the safety of Soviet embassy staff in Manila and demonstrations in front of the embassy which had the permission of local authorities."

The sources said Philippines vice-consul Andres Mosquera was told by a senior official of the ministry's Far East desk of "serious developments in Philippines-Soviet political relations due to the recent incident involving a Korean Air lines plane."

The sources said they were surprised at the tone of the Soviet statement, especially since Manila had expressed "utmost distress" at the shooting down of the airliner, called for a thorough inquiry and demanded reparations for the families of the 27 Filipinos among the 269 people on board.

U.S. day of mourning

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States held a national day of mourning Sunday for the 269 people killed when Soviet fighters shot down a South Korean civilian airliner.

Experts recognized this problem years ago, and their solution was to permit the bidding to stop below game in certain situations where responder had a barbough. But the hand has to be absolutely useless. As we point out in a quiz question this week, even three trumps and a ruffing value are enough to warrant a raise to game.

As a result of this change in method, another important principle has developed. If the demand bidder has game in hand, he cannot afford to make a simple rebid in his own suit over a negative response. He must either bid a new suit or jump to game himself.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—From time to time, you mention in your column that a two-bid is no longer forcing to game; that if opener simply rebids his suit after a negative response, responder may pass if he has a simple hand. Would you mind explaining the logic behind this change in methods that have stood the test of time? —R. Marks, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A.—When you teach bridge, or anything else for that matter, to beginners, you tend to state everything in black and white — to present hard and fast rules, wherever possible. This approach makes things easier to remember and simplifies the game for the student.

However, treating a two-bid as a game force presented a problem in a number of hands. Consider the case where opener had a very strong hand but not quite enough to guarantee game in hand — he needed a smidgeon of help from partner. If he opened the hand with one of a suit, there was a great danger that partner would pass on a hand that would make game a cakewalk. Alternatively, if he opened with a demand bid partner would dutifully press on to game without the vestige of a trick and, as a result, opener would go down one because he started out with only nine tricks in his own hand. Examine these two bands:

a ♠AKQJxx b ♣xx

Neither of these hands can guarantee game opposite a bust. Hand a has only nine tricks at a spade contract, and the club suit is wide open on trump is not of the question. While hand b) has ten tricks, the prime suit is a minor and you need 11 for game.

Yet obviously, both of

these hands can make game

opposite a hand that would be nowhere near a positive response to a one-bid. With the first hand, you need as little as the queen of diamonds or a doubleton in partner's hand to assure game. The queen of hearts or a doubleton will do it with the second hand. In addition, if you find partner with a club stopper on the first hand, or a spade stopper on the second, there no trump should be laydown.

Experts recognized this

problem years ago, and their

solution was to permit the

bidding to stop below game

in certain situations where

responder had a barbough.

But the hand has to be ab-

solutely useless. As we point

out in a quiz question this

week, even three trumps and

a ruffing value are enough to

warrant a raise to game.

As a result of this change

in method, another impor-

tant principle has developed.

If the demand bidder has

game in hand, he cannot af-

ford to make a simple rebid

in his own suit over a

negative response. He must

either bid a new suit or jump

to game himself.

White South Africans will decide on part of his legacy when they vote in a referendum on Nov. 2 on whether to accept proposals to provide limited power-sharing to Indians and coloureds (the South African term for people of mixed race).

Measures have been taken to

give the police and courts wider

powers of arrest and punishment.

Minister of public security Liu

Fuzhi said that punishment should be swift and severe.

The magazine dismissed the

notion that the troubles were due to disaffected, unemployed youth.

It placed the blame on the general

anarchy and ultra-leftism rampant

during the 10 years of the Cultural

Revolution from 1966.

Most middle-aged Chinese

agree with this assessment, hel-

ieving that people who grew up

during the Cultural Revolution

which had the permission of local

authorities."

The sources said Philippines

vice-consul Andres Mosquera

was told by a senior official of the

ministry's Far East desk of "serious

developments in Philippines-Soviet

political relations due to the

recent incident involving a

Korean Air lines plane."

The sources said they were sur-

prised at the tone of the Soviet

statement, especially since Manila

had expressed "utmost distress"

at the shooting down of the

airliner, called for a thorough

inquiry and demanded reparations

for the families of the 27 Filipinos

among the 269 people on board.

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